US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

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DATES

(TURESE)

SIGNATURES

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

PAGE 1 OF

CASE GS0140 ALDICARB · CHEM 098301 TOPIC DISC BRANCH EEB Special Order FORMILATION OF Active Ingredient FICHE/MASTER IN 00102038 CONTENT CAT O Hudson, R.; Tucker, R.; Haegele, M. (1972) Effect of age on sensitivity: Acute oral toxicity of 14 pesticides to mallard ducks of several ages. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (22):556-561. (Also In unpublished submission received Oct 26, 1977 under 1016-69; submitted by Union Carbide Corp., Arlington, VA: CDL:096397-E) BUBST. CLASS # 5. OTHER BUBJECT DESCRIPTURS PRIME SEC : DIRECT RYA TIME #4 Hours (MM) START-DATE 1/9/78 REVIEWEL TY: Larry Turner Biologist TITLES OWGE EEB LOC/TEL: UATE: 1/20/84 Stevens SIGNATURES APPROVED BYE TITLE: U451 LOC/TEL:

09830	2/	VALIDATION SHEET	CRF #			·	_PAG	E	OF				
FORMULATIO	N:		1A	IB	T	FW	EC	R	·				
% a.i.	SC #	CHEMICAL NAME	Validator: Date:										
95%		ALDICARB	Larry Turner				d to the state of	1/9/78					
			Test Type:										
				ian llar			ral	LD 5	0				
FICHE ID	0010203	8											
<u></u>			Test ID.#					ES-C ¹					

CITATION: Hudson, R.H., R.K. Tucker, and M.A. Haegele. 1972. Effect of Age on sensitivity: acute oral toxicity of 14 pesticides to mallard ducks of several ages. 6p. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 22:556-561. Submitted by Union Carbide Corp. pp. 6F 1849; Reg # 1016-69/78; Acc #096397. 10/26/77.

Results:

Mallard duck acute oral $LD_{50} = 4.44 \text{ mg/kg}$ (95% i.i. 3.49-5.65 mg/kg for 6 month old birds. LD50s for other age mallards were 1.92 (1.55-2.37) mg/kg for 36 hour birds, 3.60 (2.90-4.49) mg/kg for 7 day birds, and 6.73 (5.29-8.55) mg/kg for 30 day birds. Dose levels were not reported, nor were 0% and 100% mortality levels Toxic symptoms were not reported.

Validation

Category: supplemental

Category

rationale: Basically no more information was presented than the raw

LD₅₀ and 95% c.i.

Category re-

pairability: No. Only five birds were used per concentration.

Abstract:

This paper reports primarily on the sensitivity of different aged mallards (36 hr, 7 days, 30 day, 6 months) to several pesticides. LD_{50} values varied not only with age, but also with type of pesticide. In general, young ducks were more susceptible to pesticides, but this was not always true.

With respect to mallard LD50 for aldicarb, only final figures are given for LD50. No raw mortality data or dose concentrations were reported. Five birds were used at each dose level. consumption and body weights were not reported. Neither were housing conditions, length and schedule of observation period, times of mortality, nor toxic symptoms. The method of LD₅₀ calculation was not reported.

STUDY VALIDATION

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-C-1

TEST: Avain acute oral

SPECIES: Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

RESULTS: LD₅₀ values for four age groups were determined:

AGE				TOXICITY LC ₅₀ (95% conf. limits)					
7 30	hr. days days mo.	1 3	hrs. day days days	1.92 mg/kg (1.55 - 2.37 mg/kg) 3.60 mg/kg (2.90 - 4.49 mg/kg) 6.73 mg/kg (5.29 - 8.55 mg/kg) 4.44 mg/kg (3.49 - 3.65 mg/kg)					

The experiment was designed to determine the effect of age on mallard sensitivity to toxicants. To determine the effect, LD₅₀'s were run on different aged kinds using 5 doses with 5 birds per dose level (personal communication with R. Tucker).

CHEMICAL: Temik 95% purity

TITLE: Effect of Age on Sensitivity: Acute Oral Toxicity of 14 Pesticides to Mallard Ducks of Several Ages

RESEARCHER: R. H. Hudson, R. K. Tucker, and M. A. Haegele, Denver Wildlife Research Center

ACCESSION NO: 096397 ("Document #4)

STUDY DATE: Circa 1971

REGISTRANT: Union Carbide Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes, to CORE if the following data is submitted:

- 1. Bird weights and food consumption during the testing period.
- 2. Raw mortality data so that a statistical analysis may be performed.

- 3. Signs of intoxification
- 4. Date of study

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NOTE: It is recognized that the referenced study was conducted at a U.S. Government lab by highly qualified investigators, however, due to a lack of the requested data the study was validated as supplemental